AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-20. (cancelled)

- 21. (currently amended): A method for preparing monodisperse biodegradable microspheres comprising the steps of:
- a) preparing a single emulsion comprising at least one organic phase, which comprises a pharmaceutically active ingredient and a biodegradable polymer dissolved in an organic solvent, and at least one aqueous phase, the viscosity of the organic phase and the aqueous phase having a ratio of from 0.1 to 10;
- b) subjecting the $\underline{\text{single}}$ emulsion obtained $\underline{\text{in step a}}$ to controlled laminar shearing;
- c) removing the solvent from the organic phase $\underline{\text{of the}}$ $\underline{\text{single emulsion obtained in step b)}}$ to obtain microspheres; and
 - d) isolating the microspheres so obtained.
- 22. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the microspheres are constituted in majority by the biodegradable polymer.

- 23. (previously presented): The method of claim 22, wherein the biodegradable polymer is selected from poly(α -hydroxy) acids, the aliphatic polyesters of poly(α -hydroxy acids), of poly(ϵ -caprolactones)-PCL, of polydioxanones PDO, polyorthoesters, polyanhydrides, polycyanoacrylates, polyurethanes, polypeptides or poly(amino acids), modified polysaccharides, cellulose, polycarbonates, polydimethylsiloxanes and poly(vinyl acetates) and their derivatives and copolymers.
- 24. (previously presented): The method of claim 22, wherein the biodegradable polymer is selected from polylactic acids (PLA), and the copolymers of polylactic acid / polyglycolic acid (PLGA).
- $25.\,$ (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the biodegradable polymer has a molecular weight of from 50 to 500 kDaltons.
- 26. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the organic solvent of the organic phase of the emulsion is ethyl acetate.
- 27. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutically active ingredient is lipid-soluble.

Docket No. 0512-1347 Appln. No. 10/591,131

- 28. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutically active ingredient is water-soluble.
- 29. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutically active ingredient is a peptide or a protein.
- 30. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the emulsion prepared in step (a) comprises a pharmaceutically hydrophilic active ingredient in combination with a pharmaceutically lipophilic active ingredient.
- 31. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the organic phase of the emulsion represents from 10 to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the emulsion.
- 32. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the organic phase of the emulsion comprises from 1 to 50% by weight of the polymer.
- 33. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the organic phase of the emulsion comprises from 1 to 50% by weight of the pharmaceutically active ingredient.

34. (cancelled)

- 35. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the aqueous phase of the emulsion contains at least one stabilizing agent and/or at least one viscosity agent.
- 36. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the aqueous phase of the emulsion contains at least one stabilizing agent and/or at least one osmolarity agent and/or at least one buffer agent.
- 37. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the step of controlled laminar shearing is carried out in a Couette device.
- 38. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the step of removing the solvent from the organic phase is carried out by extraction in water.

39. (cancelled)

40. (previously presented): The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutically active ingredient is selected from antibiotics, hypolipidaemics, antihypertensives, antiviral agents, beta blockers, bronchodilators, cytostatics, psychotropic agents, hormones, vasodilators, anti-allergics, analgesics,

antipyretics, antispasmodics, anti-inflammatories, antiangiogenics, antibacterials, anti-ulcerants, antifungals, antiparasitics, antidiabetics, anti-epileptics, anti-Parkinsons,
antimigraines, anti-Alzheimers, anti-acneics, antiglaucomic
agents, anti-asthmatics, neuroleptics, antidepressants,
anxiolytics, hypnotics, normothymics, sedatives,
psychostimulants, anti-osteoporosis agents, anti-arthritics,
anticoagulants, antipsoriasis agents, hyperglycaemics,
orexigenics, anorexigenics, anti-asthenics, anticonstipation
agents, antidiarrhoeals, anti-trauma agents, diuretics,
myorelaxants, enuresis medicaments, erection disorder
medicaments, vitamins, peptides, proteins, anticancer agents,
nucleic acids, RNA, oligonucleotides, ribozymes and DNA.